

# Hawaii Holomua

PROGRESS.

The Life of the Land is Established  
in Righteousness.

HONOLULU, NOV. 27, 1893.

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

There is something pitiful in seeing a man who has enjoyed the fullest respect of this country, like Professor W. D. Alexander use lies, fraud and misstatements in his efforts to deceive the people of the United States in regard to the true state of affairs in Hawaii. Mr. Alexander who was in charge of the Hawaiian Legation—Mr. Thurston as usually being in Chicago—was interviewed in regard to the effect of the Hawaiian policy of Cleveland and Gresham's letter. The "missionary" embryo diplomat made the following statements which any child in Honolulu could prove to be outrageously false. "The restoration of the Queen" he remarked, "will undoubtedly result in an uprising, and bloodshed will certainly follow. In the event of an outbreak the Portuguese, Germans and Americans would stand together, because their interests are so closely interwoven. On the other hand, however, the Royalists would have the support and encouragement of such Englishmen, as are opposed to the annexation of the islands to the United States, the representative of the Louisiana Lottery Company, who do not want the American flag to wave where they can obtain a foothold, Claus Spreckels and the people interested in opium smuggling."

Can any one imagine anything more infamous than the above remarks of the "Christian" Professor? In the first place there will certainly be no outbreak by the Royalists or anybody residing in Hawaii. What restitution there is to be done will be done by the U.S., by the forces at their command, or if necessary with the assistance of the British, French and Japanese war-vessels due here. Peace will then in the future be absolutely preserved if necessary through the combined forces mentioned or any one of them. Minister Willis, statement that he will allow no person or parties to create trouble here, but will suppress and punish, any attempt made to create a disturbance ought to be sufficient guarantee that no outbreak of any kind will take place.

The people whom the truth-telling Professor tells will do the bloodshedding consist of the Portuguese, Germans and Americans. We notice that he mentions the Portuguese first presumably, because they are expected to shed the first drop of blood while the professor's countrymen will be satisfied by shedding their last. The reasons that the three bodies of aliens have to stand together is, according to Alexander "that their interests are so closely interwoven." We should like to be informed why the interests of the Germans and Americans are in anyway closer than the interests of the

English and the Americans or the English and the Germans. There are exactly as many Germans on the side of the Royalists as there are on the other side—we mean of the respectable class. And there are perhaps as many true Americans born in the United States who are opposed to the unwarrantable revolution of John L. Stevens as in favor of it. The enumeration by Professor Alexander of those supposed to be in support of the Queen, shows what an unmitigated scoundrel that sanctimonious "Professor is." The royalists would have the support of the following parties: the English, the representatives of the Louisiana Lottery, Claus Spreckels, and opium smugglers. The Professor doesn't mention that the royalists comprise all the Hawaiians, not alone in Honolulu, but all over the Islands, nor does he tell the United States that here are nearly as many voters of British nationality as there are of American. Who the representatives of the Louisiana Lottery are we are not informed. Who the backers and petitioners in favor of the Lottery franchise granted by the last Legislature are we all know. They consisted mainly of Americans and Germans in this city "whose interests are so very much interwoven" and who now are prominent in the ranks of the P. G. If the people engaged in opium smuggling are to be found on the royalist side as the Professor informs us, then, we fear that some of the shining lights among the P. G.'s will be sadly wanting when Professor Alexander's outbreak takes place—at least on his side.

That the Professor naturally couldn't finish his remarks without slandering the Queen, was of course what could be expected from a man belonging to his contemptible ilk, but the following statement is rather refreshing by being something new—it is a pity that the good Christian doesn't furnish a few affidavits or at least produce the sources of his information. Perhaps he didn't care to admit that he was drawing wildly on his imagination, and facility for "making history or stories." This is what he states:

"All the members of the latter class have been promised immunity and protection by the Queen, and in the case of the Louisiana Lottery Company a bonus of \$20,000 per annum was promised Her Majesty if she would grant certain concessions. This gave her an idea that she could make the lottery company support her in idleness without having recourse to the bankers in her kingdom and she cheerfully consented to go and give all that was asked of her."

## Band Concert.

The P. G. Band will give a concert at Emma Square this evening. Following is the programme:

### PART I.

1. Overture—"A Summer Night".....Suppe
2. Ballad—"Sleep Well, My Child".....Aht
3. Finale—"Tannhauser".....Wagner
4. Selection—"Jerusalem".....Verdi

### PART II.

5. Medley—"Popular Airs".....Kappy
  6. Fantasia—"Forge in the Forest" (by request).....Michaelis
  7. Waltz—"New Melodies" (by request).....Barger
  8. Galop—"Full Speed".....Bohm
- "Hawaii Ponoi."

## The Meeting of the Revolutionists.

About Seven Hundred Aliens of Different Nationalities Assemble in the Drill-Shed last Saturday.

P. C. Jones Impeaches President Cleveland.

(Poor Cleveland.)

As advertised a meeting of the supporters of the P. G. was held last Saturday in the drill-shed. About 700 people were present, mostly men in the pay of the government. The usual braggadocio and insults against the United States Government were indulged in, which it is hoped will have the effect of intimidating President Cleveland—when he reads them, which he undoubtedly will.

The first speaker was Mr. F. M. Hatch, an Attorney-at-law with a lucrative practice in Honolulu. He spoke from the view of a lawyer and argued the case for the special benefit of Gresham—who will probably answer.

The second speaker was the irrepressible W. R. Castle also an attorney-at-law. He is as we all know not very entertaining as an orator, and lost himself in ancient history besides whining, because "they wouldn't believe him in Washington," when he went there as a commissioner for the P. G. He made the usual P. G. statement that Hawaii at present is blessed with a government of the people, which we have no doubt will be fully believed by the President of the United States—when he reads it. Mr. Castle finished his address by presenting the following resolution which is couched in very meek and very vague language.

### RESOLUTION.

Resolved, that we have read with surprise and regret the recommendation of the secretary of state of the United States to the president, to restore the monarchy lately existing in Hawaii;

Resolved, that we condemn the assumption of the secretary that the right of the Provisional Government to exist was terminated by his refusal to resubmit to the senate the treaty of union pending between the two countries; and also his assumption that the Provisional Government had at that very time submitted the question of its continued existence to the arbitration of the president or of any other power;

Resolved, that we support to the best of our ability the Provisional Government, in resisting any attack upon it which may be made contrary to the usage of nations.

After this resolution was digested and adopted Col. Z. S. Spalding went on the stump. This gentleman has hardly been in the country during our late unpleasantness, but he knew of course all about it. He made a statement which was rather clever in dodging the real issue referred to. He quoted Mr. Blount as reporting to Gresham "that he

(Blount) had not met a single annexationist who was willing to submit the question of annexation to a vote of the people." Mr. Spalding said that he had told Gresham that after a treaty of annexation had been agreed upon between the P. G. and the United States, he would advocate that all natives be given the right to vote at any subsequent election—if possessing the necessary qualification (with such restrictions as the United States would see fit to impose) Mr. Spalding the annexationist since 1868 is accordingly not willing to submit the question of annexation which further proves that Mr. Blount was perfectly correct in his statement.

After Colonel Z. S. Spalding got through, Mr. Hatch introduced Chief Justice Judd with the remarkable statement that it perhaps would be well to reiterate the announcement that we have no quarrel with the Hawaiian people, our quarrel is with the Hawaiian monarchy. Chief Justice Judd then appeared "in connection with the above remarks of Mr. Hatch, but we were not told if he was there representing the Hawaiian people with whom we have no quarrel or the Hawaiian monarchy with which he evidently has a quarrel. Mr. Judd—our political Judge—stated that the government had become a government *de jure* because it had been recognized by all the great powers as a government *de facto*. We are afraid that Mr. Judd is not very sound in his laws on government or he wouldn't make such an absurd statement. His finishing remark was a clincher though. He stated that he intends to support the Provisional Government, because he has sworn to support it. May we ask if the learned judge ever swore to support another government in Hawaii, and yet broke his solemn oath?

Mr. W. G. Smith of the Star made a speech in which he encouraged those in the audience—recently arrived in this country like himself—to sustain at all hazards the government which they have founded and the advantages they have won. And yet we were told that this is not a move of filibusters, but a move of the people. He concluded by saying that of course we cannot fire on the American flag and American troops, (isn't that kind of Smith) but we can resist the progress of the American troops so they cannot make their way and capture the government.

Mr. P. C. Jones finished the show. He praised the Provisional Government in loud terms and assured them that all would help them with their hands, their tongues (mostly!) and their prayers. (As Mr. Jones' motto is "Liberty or Death" with a great deal preference for the former, we presume that he is willing to take the prayers as the method of his support). The following remark of Mr. P. C. Jones will undoubtedly strike terror into the heart of President Cleveland. He said, *Grover Cleveland stands today impeached before the American colony of Hawaii!* We were here going to add for the comfort of Cleveland that the American colony in Hawaii doesn't number

2000 souls, and that not all of them sail in the wake of P. C. Jones. But when Mr. Jones thereafter stated whom his other backers are, we gave up all hopes of comforting the poor President who will feel crushed and annihilated. Mr. Jones finished by telling the audience that not alone the American colony in Hawaii condemns the President, "but the sixty millions of our countrymen in our country are backing us up and besides them I believe that God Almighty is with us, and in His own time will let us out into a large place." Nothing was said about the temperature expected in that "large place" and we also notice that no references were made to Bunker Hill close to Boston.

The meeting was kept alive with the usual cheering and shouting during the evening but was as a whole orderly and surprisingly tame. As a bluff it will hardly turn out a success.

R. R. R.

Mr. P. C. Jones of Boston either doesn't know the history of his own country or he deliberately perverts the truth. It was not the use of Rum, Romanism and Rebellion which elected Cleveland in 1884, but it was the indignation raised through that infamous accusation by Rev. Dr. Barchard against the people of the United States, which defeated Blaine. Mr. Jones and those Americans who think like he does must have a very poor opinion of the voters of the United States, and they can only cover themselves with contempt and odium by soiling their own nest.

## The Maui Annexation Club.

A correspondent in the Advertiser attempts to explain the reasons why Sheriff Chillingworth discharged H. H. Plemmer, because the latter in a speech at the meeting of the club of which he is a member advocated the civil rights of the Hawaiians. We are simply confirmed then in our reasons for criticising Mr. Chillingworth acting for the P. G. in their policy towards the Hawaiian people with whom we are told, they have no quarrel. We shall always be pleased to hear from the Annexation Club on Maui—and so will the Chinaman with the bill for the grab at the 4th of July ball. By the way couldn't somebody inform us if that good and virtuous Hawaiian John W. Kalua is still a fanatic annexationist or if the Gresham letter has somewhat cooled his ardor.

The minstrel show will probably be repeated on Saturday the 2nd of December.

## NOTICE.

The President of the Hui Aloha Aina a na Wahine Hawaii, begs to notify all the Ladies of the Association that next Tuesday, November 28th, being the Fiftieth Anniversary of Hawaii's Independence, it is proper and necessary that the day should be solemnized in prayer. Therefore, all the Ladies of the Hui Aloha Aina are invited to attend their respective church service on that day and make a special offering of hearty prayers to the Great Almighty, so that He may pour down His blessing on us, on our Nation, and to bring us peace and happiness.

KAHAKUWAIKAO CLARK,  
Act. Secretary.